

United States District of Colorado

Facts and Figures

- The District of Colorado, which services all of Colorado, covers 104,100 square miles
- The District of Colorado consists of:
 - 7 active district court judges (located in Denver)
 - 4 senior district court judges (located in Denver)
 - 6 full-time magistrate judges (located in Denver)
 - 2 part-time magistrate judges (located in Durango and Grand Junction)

United States District of Colorado

Facts and Figures

- The last Congressional authorization for a new judgeship was in 1984
 - The population of Colorado has grown 69% since 1984 (from 3,174,844 in 1984 to 5,355,866 in 2014)
- Due to consistent caseload growth, the Judicial Conference has recommended two additional judgeships for the District
 - The District of Colorado's average weighted caseload per judge is well above that of the Nation.

Increased Access to Justice

- Grand Juries meet monthly in both Durango and Grand Junction
- Durango and Grand Junction Protocols
 - The resident, part-time magistrate judges assigned to Durango and Grand Junction shall preside over all criminal cases where the initial appearance is held in their respective location.
 - Designed to provide greater judicial presence and service to the people of southwest Colorado
 - Terms of court in both Durango and Grand Junction every other month
 - Schedule available:
<https://www.cod.uscourts.gov/Judges/Calendars.aspx>
- New Courtroom facility in Durango scheduled to open December 2015
 - Joint venture with La Plata County

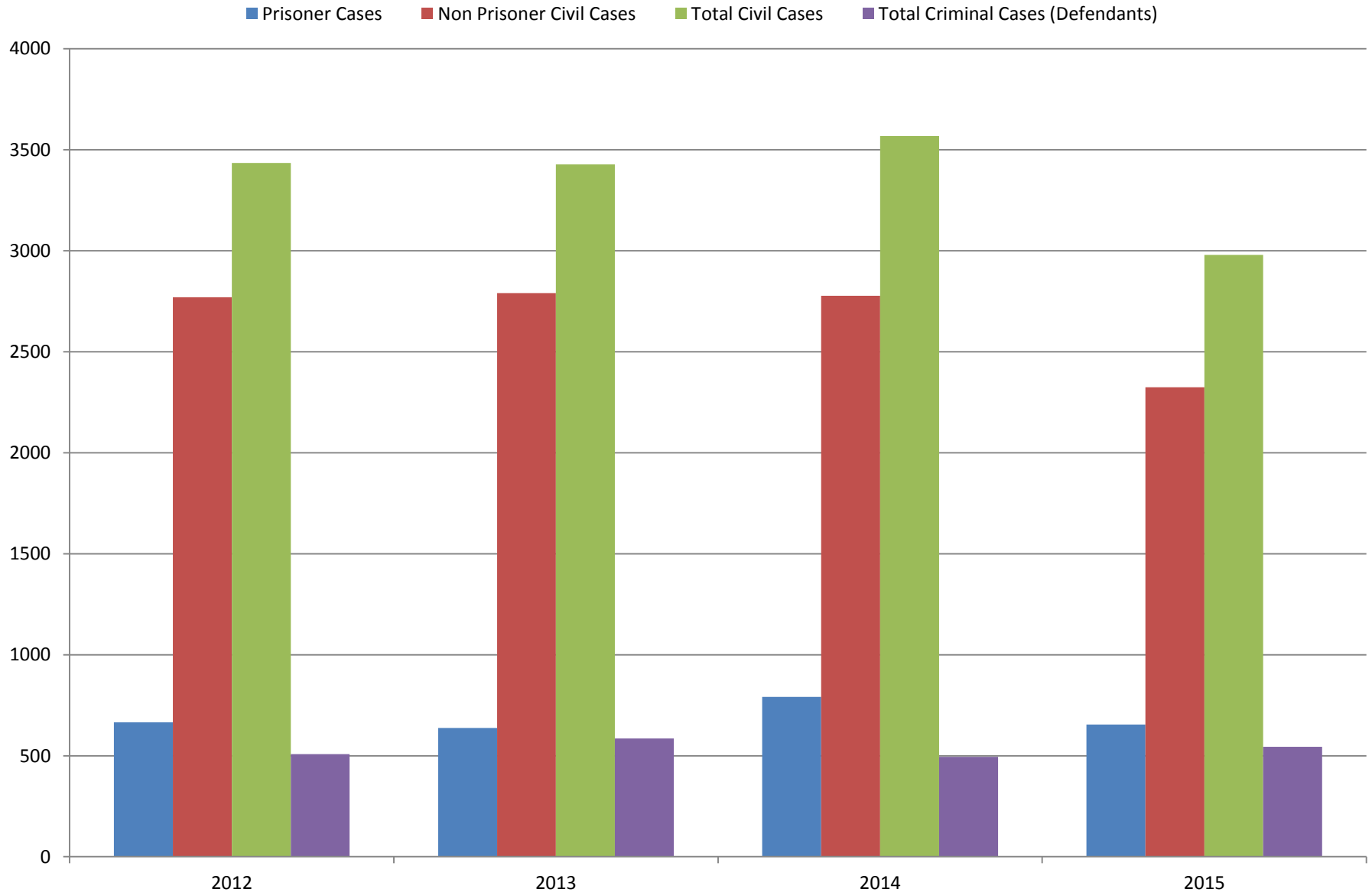
Direct Assignment of Civil Cases to Magistrate Judges

- Fully integrated into Court's Local Rules
- Random assignment of civil cases to full time Magistrate Judges without assignment of a District Judge
- Parties may consent to have the matter determined only by the Magistrate Judge within a specified period. If parties do not consent, case is randomly drawn to an Article III judge; magistrate judge remains in referral role
- Objectives:
 - Maximize use of available judicial resources
 - Recognition of the high quality of our magistrate judges in our District

Local Patent Rules – Pilot Program

- Went into effect on August 1, 2014
- The purpose of the pilot program is to facilitate the efficient management of patent cases

District of Colorado Civil and Criminal: 2012-2015



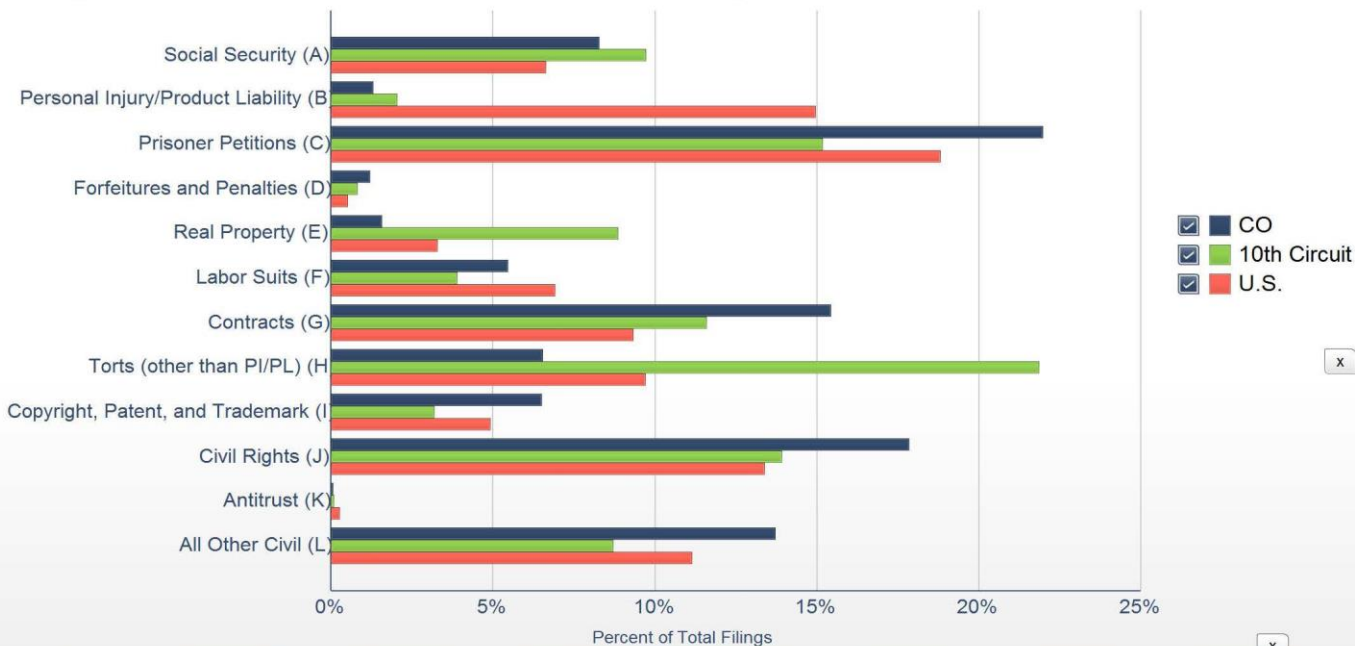
More than 20% of civil cases are filed by prisoners

Judicial Caseload Profile: Colorado

Caseload Data Case Filing Breakdown

September 2015 Civil Filings, by Nature of Suit

September 2015 Criminal Filings*, by Nature of Offense



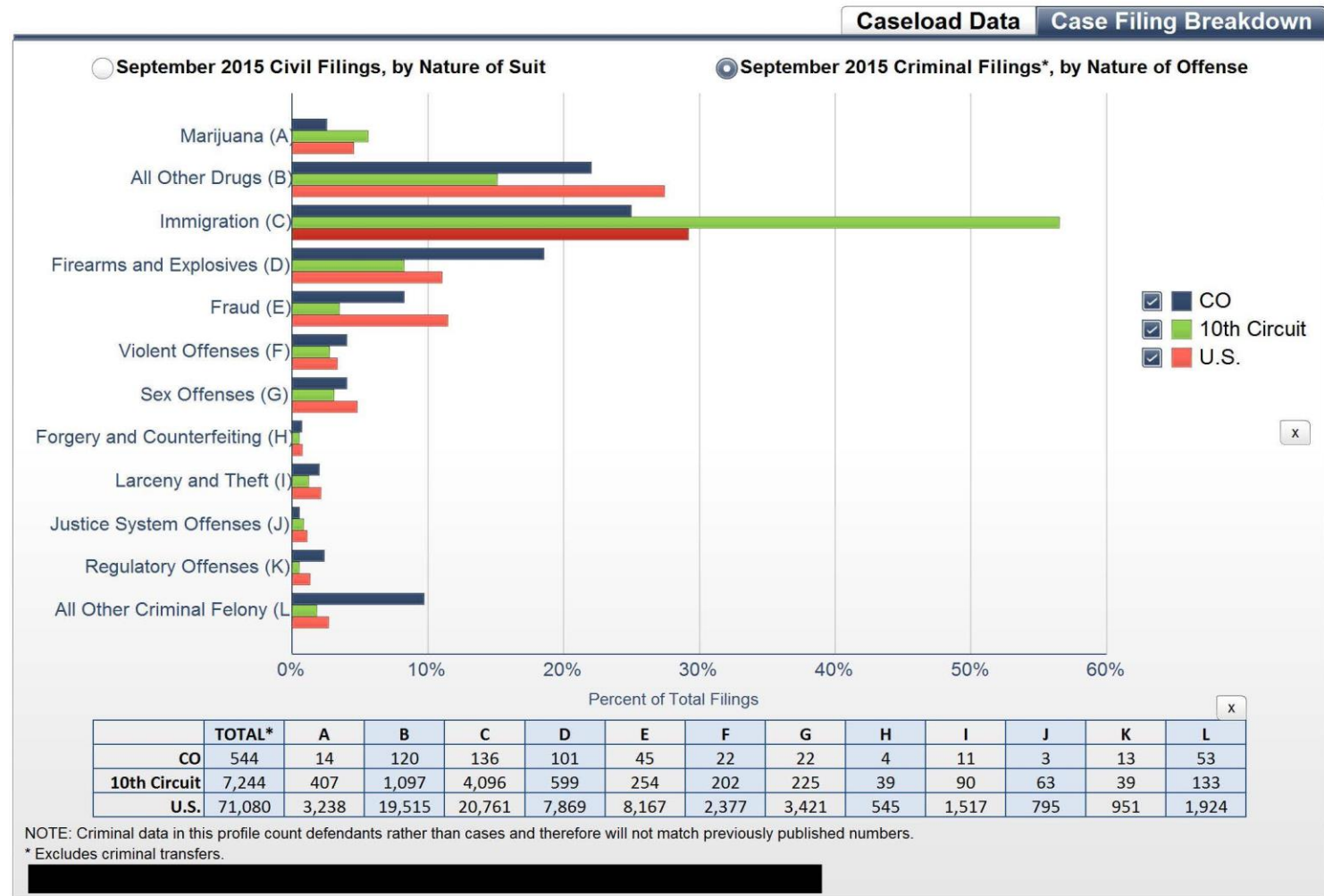
	TOTAL*	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
CO	2,979	247	39	655	36	47	163	460	195	194	532	2	409
10th Circuit	12,442	1,211	255	1,890	103	1,104	486	1,444	2,721	398	1,733	12	1,085
U.S.	279,036	18,538	41,764	52,531	1,471	9,195	19,322	26,068	27,115	13,751	37,384	769	31,128

These cases come out of:

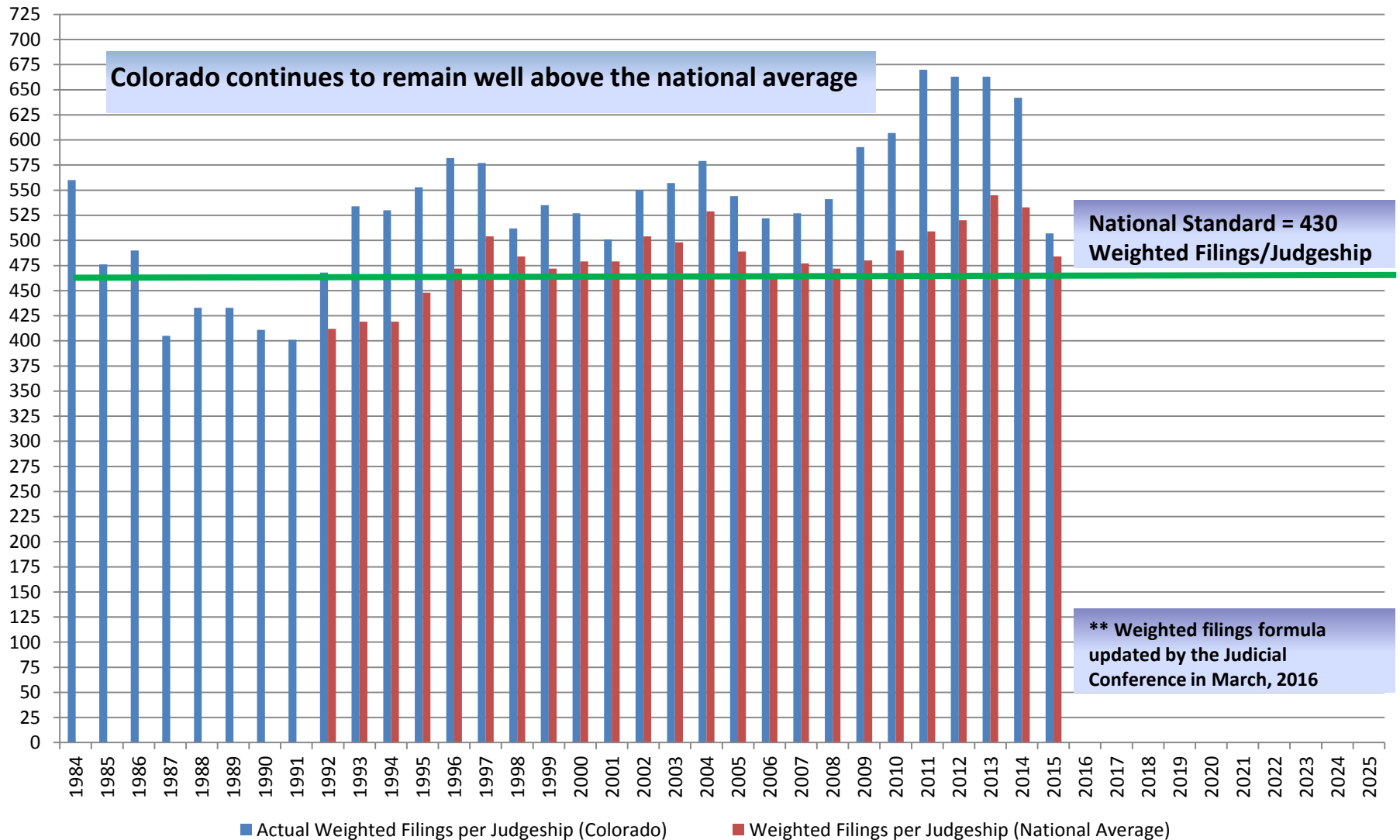
- 7 Federal prison facilities and 1 private facility in Colorado
- Nation's only ADMAX (maximum security) facility - Florence
- 20 state run facilities and 4 private facilities in Colorado; and
- Nearly 40 Federal and State facilities located outside of Colorado

More than 55% of criminal cases involve immigration and drug offenses

Judicial Caseload Profile: Colorado



Colorado's caseload has increased both in numbers of cases and complexity – Measured in “Weighted Filings per Judgeship” 1985-2025



Additional Court Information and Statistics

- United States District Court for the District of Colorado:
 - <http://www.cod.uscourts.gov/>
- United States Courts:
 - <http://www.uscourts.gov/Statistics.aspx>